

An Toan Proposed Nature Reserve

Alternative site name(s)

None

Province(s)

Binh Dinh

Status

Proposed

Management board established

No

Latitude

14°22' - 14°37'N

Longitude

108°38' - 108°47'E

Bio-unit

05b - South Annam



Conservation status

An Toan is not listed on any government decision relating to protected areas. However, the establishment of a nature reserve at An Toan was approved at the provincial level in 1995 (MARD 1997). According to Binh Dinh Provincial FPD (2000), the proposed nature reserve is located in An Toan commune, An Lao district, and has a total area of 26,044 ha. The site is currently managed by Binh Dinh Provincial FPD. An Toan is included on a proposed list of protected areas currently being prepared by FPD and FIPI (FPD and FIPI in prep.).

Topography and hydrology

An Toan proposed nature reserve lies about 25 km west of Hoai Nhon town, which lies in the coastal flood plain of the Giang river. The proposed nature reserve is located in the eastern part of the Central Highlands, in a belt of low mountains that connects the much higher Kon Tum and Da Lat plateaus. The proposed nature reserve is situated on an undulating plateau at an average elevation of 900 m. The highest point in the proposed nature reserve is 1,202 m, and the lowest point is 220 m. Most of the proposed nature reserve is drained by the Kron Bung river, a tributary of the Ha Giao river, which flows into the East Sea at

Quy Nhon town. A small area in the north of the proposed nature reserve is drained by the Ba To river, a tributary of the Ve river.

Biodiversity value

An Toan proposed nature reserve is situated in the transition zone between the Central Highlands and the coastal region of southern Vietnam. The proposed nature reserve supports 19,415 ha of natural forest and 127 ha of plantation forest (Binh Dinh Provincial FPD 2000). Binh Dinh Provincial FPD (2000) report that the botanical composition at the site is quite diverse, and contains several species of economically valuable species, such as the timber trees *Azela xylocarpa* and *Pterocarpus* sp.

Similarly, Binh Dinh Provincial FPD (2000) report the occurrence of several mammals of conservation concern, the most significant of which is Grey-shanked Douc Langur *Pygathrix nemaeus cinereus*. Since 1996, three Grey-shanked Douc Langurs have been confiscated from local people, who claimed to have captured them in the An Toan area. One of the holotypes of this newly described subspecies was collected in An Lao district, Binh Dinh province (Nadler 1997), and may be one of the three animals referred to by Binh Dinh Provincial FPD (2000).

Conservation issues

A total of 501 people live within the proposed nature reserve. These people belong to the Ba Na and Hre ethnic groups. Hunting of some mammal species is evidently occurring at unsustainable levels as local people report a decline in the population of Grey-shanked Douc Langur (Binh Dinh Provincial FPD 2000).

Other documented values

No information.

Related projects

No information.

Literature sources

Binh Dinh Provincial FPD (2000) [FPD questionnaire]. Quy Nhon: Binh Dinh Provincial Forest Protection Department. In Vietnamese.

Nadler, T. (1997) A new subspecies of Douc Langur, *Pygathrix nemaeus cinereus* ssp. nov. Zool. Garten N. F. 67(4): 165-167